

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A memory device ~~characterized by~~ comprising:
a non-volatile memory (11) including a plurality of memory blocks for storing data to which physical addresses are allocated, each of said blocks including physical pages, each of said physical pages including a ~~logical page data area~~ and a redundancy portion;
a translation table memory (~~123~~) which stores an address translation table (BPT) showing a correlation between physical addresses of pages constituting each of said memory blocks and logical addresses of said pages, the translation table memory being comprised of a part of said non-volatile memory (11);
an empty block table memory which stores information (BSI) designating empty blocks which do not store data, said empty block table memory being comprised of a part of said non-volatile memory (11);
a pointer memory (~~123~~) which specifies an empty page in a data storable state from among said pages and stores a write pointer (~~BSI~~) indicating a physical address of said specified empty page, said pointer memory being comprised of a part of said non-volatile memory (11);
and
a controller (12, S311, S314) which:
when to-be-written data and a logical address are supplied to said memory device, writes said to-be-written data in the empty page indicated by said write pointer, and renews said address translation table in such a way as to show a correlation between the physical address of an empty page and said logical address;
designates memory blocks from which data is to be erased from among memory blocks which have data stored therein (S501), and discriminates whether data stored in said designated memory blocks is valid or not, for each page which constitutessaid designated memory blocks, transfers data which has been discriminated as valid to another memory block (S502, S506), and erases data which is stored in said designated memory blocks (S503); and
discriminates whether or not the number of memory blocks which do not have data stored therein becomes a number which does not satisfy a predetermined condition (S317) using the

information stored in said empty block table memory, designates memory blocks from which data is to be erased from among data-storing memory blocks when having discriminated that the number of said memory blocks which do not have data stored therein has become the number which does not satisfy said predetermined condition (S501).

~~a controller (12, S311, S314) which, when this memory system is activated, performs initializing process in which reads data from the redundancy portions of said non-volatile memory and prepares the address translation table in said translation table memory and the write pointer in said pointer memory, when to-be-written data and a logical address are supplied to said memory device, writes said to-be-written data in the empty page indicated by said write pointer, and renews said address translation table in such a way as to show a correlation between the physical address of the empty page and said logical address.~~

2.-3. (Canceled).

4. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 1 [[3]], ~~characterized in that~~wherein said controller (12) writes an invalid flag indicating that data stored in a page to which a logical address has been allocated at a time to-be-written data and said logical address are supplied to said memory device is invalid in ~~that the~~ page once (S310), and

said controller (12) designates an oldest-data storing memory block among ~~these~~ data-storing memory blocks which include pages where said invalid flag is written once, as a memory block from which data is to be erased (S501).

5. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 4, ~~characterized in that~~wherein said controller (S502, S506) eliminates data stored in ~~that a~~ page where said invalid flag is written once from ~~these targets~~ data which are to be transferred to said another memory block.

6. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 1 [[3]],

~~characterized in that~~wherein a physical address includes block addresses indicating that a block to which a page indicated by said physical address belongs, and block address are cyclically ordered, and

said controller (S501) designates, as a memory block from which data is to be erased, ~~that~~ one of data-storing memory blocks which is or follows a last block where data has been erased and to which a top block address is given.

7. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~wherein said controller (12) writes an invalid flag indicating that data stored in a page to which a logical address has been allocated at a time to-be-written data and said logical address are supplied to said memory device is invalid in ~~that~~ the page once (S310), and

eliminates data stored in ~~that~~ a page where said invalid flag is written once from ~~these targets data~~ which are to be transferred to said another memory block (S502, S506).

8. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~wherein said controller (12) writes a logical address supplied to said memory device in ~~that~~ a page where said to-be-written data has been written (S314), and

discriminates whether or not said logical address stored in said page coincides with ~~that~~ a logical address which is associated with the physical address of ~~that~~ a page in said address translation table, and eliminates data stored in ~~that~~ a page from ~~these targets data~~ which are to be transferred to said another memory block when having discriminated that there is no coincidence (S501, S502, S506).

9. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 8, ~~characterized in that~~wherein physical addresses are cyclically ordered, and

said pointer memory (123) specifies a top one of ~~those~~ empty pages which are given physical addresses equal to or following the physical address of ~~that~~ a page where data is written.

10. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 9, ~~characterized in~~

~~that~~wherein when the logical address of a to-be-read page is supplied to said memory device, a physical address associated with said logical address is specified based on said address translation table and data is read out from ~~that a~~ page which is indicated by said specified physical address and is sent outside (S206 to S214).

11. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 9, ~~characterized in that~~wherein when the logical address of a to-be-read page is supplied to said memory device, ~~that a~~ page which is given said logical address is specified based on said address translation table and data is read out from said specified page and is sent outside (S206 to S214).

12. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 11, ~~characterized in that~~wherein said address translation table shows a correlation between predetermined upper digits of the physical address of each page and the logical address of ~~that the~~ page,

said controller (12) writes a logical address supplied to said memory device in ~~that a~~ page where said to-be-written data has been written; and

when the logical address of a to-be-read page is supplied to said memory device, a value of said predetermined upper digits of the physical address associated with said logical address is specified based on said address translation table and data is read out from ~~that a~~ page which is included in individual pages each having a physical address whose upper digits coincide with said specified value and in which said logical address of said to-be-read page is written, and is sent outside (S206 to S214).

13. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 12, ~~characterized in that~~wherein said controller (12) writes an invalid flag indicating that data stored in a page to which a logical address has been allocated at a time to-be-written data and said logical address are supplied to said memory device is invalid in ~~that a~~ page once (S310), and

data is read out from ~~that a~~ page which is included in individual pages each having a physical address whose upper digits coincide with said specified value and in which said logical address of said to-be-read page is written and said invalid flag is not written, and is sent outside

(S206 to S214).

14. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 8, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ physical addresses are cyclically ordered, said pointer memory (123) specifies a top one of ~~these~~ empty pages which are given physical addresses equal to or following the physical address of ~~that~~ a page where data is written, and said controller (12) reads out data from a lowest-ordered page in ~~these~~ individual pages each having a physical address whose upper digits coincide with said specified value and in which said logical address of said to-be-read page is written, and sends said data outside (S206 to S214).

15. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 11, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ said address translation table shows a correlation between predetermined lower digits of the physical address of each page and the logical address of ~~that~~ the page, and a range over which a value of a physical address can be associated with a logical address is determined for each logical address, and when the logical address of a to-be-read page is supplied to said memory device, said controller (S206 to S214) specifies a value of said predetermined lower digits of the physical address associated with said logical address is specified based on said address translation table, and reads out data from ~~that~~ a page which is included in individual pages each having a physical address whose lower digits coincide with said specified value and which is given a physical address lying in said range, and sends ~~that~~ the data outside.

16. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 15, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ said translation table memory (123) is constituted by a non-volatile memory which stores said address translation table.

17. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 15,

~~characterized in that~~wherein said translation table memory (123) is constituted by the page that stores said address translation table, and

said controller (S310 to S312) reads at least a part of said address translation table from said page, renews said read part in such a way as to show a correlation between the physical address of said empty page indicated by said write pointer and said logical address and writes said renewed part in another empty page (S601 to S603).

18. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 17, ~~characterized in that~~wherein said controller (12) stores an address translation table storage location list showing physical addresses of ~~these~~ pages which store data constituting said address translation table (S105B),

reads at least a part of said address translation table from ~~that a~~ page which is given a physical address indicated by said address translation table storage location list, renews said read part in such a way as to show a correlation between the physical address of said empty page indicated by said write pointer and said logical address and writes said renewed part in another empty page, and

renews said address translation table storage location list in such a way as to show the physical address of said another empty page (S602, S603).

19. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 17, ~~characterized in that~~wherein a range of a value of upper digits of the physical address of each of ~~these~~ pages which store data constituting said address translation table is predetermined,

said controller (12) stores an address translation table storage location list showing predetermined lower digits of the physical address of each of ~~these~~ pages which store data constituting said address translation table (S105B),

reads at least a part of said address translation table from ~~that a~~ page which is included in pages each having a physical address whose predetermined lower digits are specified by said address translation table storage location list and the predetermined upper digits of the physical address of which lies in said range, renews said read part in such a way as to show a correlation

between the physical address of said empty page indicated by said write pointer and said logical address and writes said renewed part in another empty page, and

renews said address translation table storage location list in such a way as to show the physical address of said another empty page (S602, S603).

20. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 19, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ said controller (S601 to S603) specifies ~~that a~~ page which stores a part showing a correlation between said logical address supplied to said memory device and said physical address from among ~~those~~ pages which have said address translation table stored therein, reads only ~~that a~~ part which is stored in said specified page, renews said read part in such a way as to show a correlation between the physical address of said empty page indicated by said write pointer and said logical address and writes said renewed part in another empty page.

21. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 20, characterized by further comprising a non-volatile memory (123) which stores an empty block table containing information for identifying ~~that a~~ memory block which does not have data stored therein, and in that said controller (12), further, discriminates whether or not writing to-be-written data supplied to said memory device in an empty page has resulted in that the memory block which includes said empty page has no further empty page, and renews said empty block table in such a way as to indicate that said memory block including said empty block has said data stored therein, when having discriminated that said memory block including said empty block has no further empty page (S315, S316), and renews said empty block table in such a way as to indicate that a memory block from which data to be stored has been erased does not have ~~that~~ data stored therein.

22. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 20, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ some of said pages constitute empty block table memory means (11) which stores an empty block table containing information for identifying that memory block which does not have data stored therein, and

said controller (12), further, discriminates whether or not writing to-be-written data supplied to said memory device in an empty page has resulted in that the memory block which includes said empty page has no further empty page, and, when having discriminated that there is no further empty page, reads at least a part of said empty block table from said empty block table means, renews said empty block table in such a way as to indicate that said memory block including said empty block has said data stored therein, and stores said renewed empty block table in said empty block table means (S315, S316), and

reads at least a part of said empty block table from said empty block table means, renews said empty block table in such a way as to indicate that a memory block from which data to be stored has been erased does not have said data stored therein, and stores said renewed empty block table in said empty block table means (S504).

23. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 22, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said controller (12) stores an empty block table pointer indicating the physical address of a page storing ~~that~~ data which constitutes said empty block table (S107), and reads at least a part of said empty block table from ~~that~~ a page which is given said physical address indicated by said empty block table pointer.

24. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 22, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein a range of a value of upper digits of the physical address of each of ~~those~~ pages which store data constituting said address translation table is predetermined, and said controller (12) stores an empty block table pointer indicating predetermined lower digits of the physical address of a page storing ~~that~~ data which constitutes said empty block table (S107), and reads at least a part of said empty block table from ~~that~~ a page which is included in pages each having a physical address whose lower digits are specified by said empty block table pointer and which has a physical address whose upper digits lie in said range (S308).

25. (Currently Amended) The memory device according to claim 24, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said controller (12) specifies ~~that~~ a page in which a to-be-renewed part in said stored

empty block table is stored from among ~~these~~ pages which have said empty block table stored therein, and reads out only ~~that~~ a part which is stored in said specified page.

26. (Currently Amended) A memory managing method for managing a non-volatile memory having a plurality of memory blocks for storing data to which physical addresses are allocated, and each of said memory blocks including physical pages, each of said physical pages including a logical page data area and a redundancy portion, said non-volatile memory storing an address translation table (BPT) showing a correlation between physical addresses of pages constituting each of said memory blocks and logical addresses of said pages, empty block information (BSI) designating empty blocks which do not store data, said empty block table memory being comprised of a part of said non-volatile memory (11), and a write pointer (BSF) indicating a physical address of an empty page which is in a data storable state, comprising the steps of :

a controller (12, S311, S314),

when to-be-written data and a logical address are supplied to said memory device, writing said to-be-written data in the empty page indicated by said write pointer, and renewing said address translation table in such a way as to show a correlation between the physical address of that empty page and said logical address;

designating memory blocks from which data is to be erased from among memory blocks which have data stored therein (S501), and discriminating whether data stored in said designated memory blocks is valid or not, for each of pages which constitute said designated memory blocks, transferring data which has been discriminated as valid to another memory blocks (S502, S506), and erasing data which is stored in said designated memory blocks (S503); and

discriminating whether or not the number of memory blocks which do not have data stored therein becomes a number which does not satisfy a predetermined condition (S317) using the information stored in said empty block table memory, designating memory blocks from which data is to be erased from among data-storing memory blocks when having discriminated that the number of said memory blocks which do not have data stored therein has become the number which does not satisfy said predetermined condition (S501).

characterized in that

—— said method comprises the steps of:

—— when said non-volatile memory is activated, reading data from the redundancy portions of said non-volatile memory and preparing an address translation table showing a correlation between physical addresses of pages constituting each of said memory blocks and logical addresses of said pages and a write pointer indicating a physical address of an empty page;

—— receiving to-be-written data and logical address; and

—— when to-be-written data and a logical address are supplied, writing said to-be-written data in the empty page indicated by said write pointer, and said address translation table is renewed in such a way as to show a correlation between the physical address of [that] an empty page and said logical address (S311, S314).

27-31. (Canceled).

32. (New) A recording medium storing a computer program which controls a computer to perform a memory managing method,

the memory managing method managing a non-volatile memory having a plurality of memory blocks for storing data to which physical addresses are allocated, and each of said memory blocks including physical pages, each of said physical pages including a data area and a redundancy portion, said non-volatile memory storing an address translation table (BPT) showing a correlation between physical addresses of pages constituting each of said memory blocks and logical addresses of said pages, empty block information (BSI) designating empty blocks which do not store data, said empty block table memory being comprised of a part of said non-volatile memory (11), and a write pointer indicating a physical address of an empty page which is in a data storable state,

the method comprising the steps of :

when to-be-written data and a logical address are supplied to said memory device, writing said to-be-written data in the empty page indicated by said write pointer, and renewing said address translation table in such a way as to show a correlation between the physical address of

that empty page and said logical address;

designating memory blocks from which data is to be erased from among memory blocks which have data stored therein (S501), and discriminating whether data stored in said designated memory blocks is valid or not, for each of pages which constitute said designated memory blocks, transferring data which has been discriminated as valid to another memory blocks (S502, S506), and erasing data which is stored in said designated memory blocks (S503); and

discriminating whether or not the number of memory blocks which do not have data stored therein becomes a number which does not satisfy a predetermined condition (S317) using the information stored in said empty block table memory, designating memory blocks from which data is to be erased from among data-storing memory blocks when having discriminated that the number of said memory blocks which do not have data stored therein has become the number which does not satisfy said predetermined condition (S501).